



# 19 Arrested in Terrorist Bomb Plot; Nation-Wide Search for 'Reds' Begins; Handbills Give Clew to Blast Here

## Men in N. Y. Have Treaty, Says Lodge

Senator Tells the Senate  
He Was Offered Copies  
in New York, Given Out  
by President's Agents

Are Withheld From  
Congress, However

Prediction Made Some  
Sections Will Turn  
Nation 'Upside Down'

By Carter Field  
WASHINGTON, June 3.—Special interests in New York have had complete copies of the peace treaty with Germany, while the text has been denied to the American public and to the Senate which must ratify the treaty, and while the Administration has requested every effort to force publicity. This charge was made on the floor of the Senate today by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican leader of the Senate, and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and by Senator William E. Borah. The two Senators went on the floor prepared to make the charge, each without knowing the other was in possession of the information.

Contains 208 Pages  
Some of the developments of the situation are:  
1. The language of an addendum, almost as long as the covenant of the league of nations, setting up an international labor council is declared to be most sweeping. This council has the right to investigate labor conditions in any country in the world. It could investigate negro labor in the South, for instance, it is declared, or child labor, or any other labor situation. Each signatory of the treaty would be entitled to four delegates to this international conference, two to represent the government, one labor and one the public.  
2. Some of the New Yorkers are said to have declared that the country will be "turned upside down" when some of the sections of the peace treaty are made public. They are said to declare that the treaty could never obtain the approval of the country.  
3. The full text of the treaty takes up 208 printed pages. Senator Lodge said he read it in a New York office the other day.

Six Copies in New York  
4.—The New York interests have at least six copies of the treaty, Mr. Lodge says, one of which he read and another of which he saw. He was offered permission to bring one to Washington to show his colleagues, but was denied permission to make it public.

5.—While admitting that copies of the treaty were being sold on the streets in Germany for 15 cents each, Mr. Lodge denied the New York copies had come from Germany, saying they had been given out by the President's agents in France, if not by the President's own order.

6.—Senator Borah declared the New York copies he knew about, which had been "passed around the table of a board of directors' meeting at a Wall Street institution," also had come from the American peace mission headquarters and not from Germany.

Is Denied by Polk  
7. Acting Secretary of State Polk admitted that "parts of the treaty submitted on financial questions" might be in the possession of New York interests, but denied that the full text was in New York. On hearing this Senator Lodge at once called Mr. Polk up and informed him that he had personally seen and examined complete copies of the treaty while in New York attending the funeral of ex-Secretary of State Bacon.

Senator Lodge consulted with several of his colleagues before going on the floor of the Senate today, but Senator Borah was not among those consulted and had no idea that the Massachusetts Senator either had the information or was considering giving such solid support to the Johnson resolution.

The discussion on the floor was provoked when Senator Johnson, whose resolution demanding the text of the treaty, was before the Senate, asked that it be temporarily laid aside in order that the suffrage amendment might be taken up.

"I do not desire to object," said Senator Borah, "but I wish to say that it is now an established fact that this treaty, which this resolution is calling

## Wilson's Ship Ordered Ready to Sail June 6

BEST, June 3.—The liner George Washington, in which President Wilson has three times crossed the Atlantic, has been ordered to be ready to sail on twelve hours' notice at any time after midnight, June 5.

## Call Troops In Toledo; 2 Die in Riot

Ex-Soldier Guards at Overland Plant Fire Into Mob of Idle Workers; Three Attacks in Day

TOLEDO, June 3.—Following a riot in which two men were shot to death and two others dangerously wounded, Mayor Schreiber announced that he had appealed to Governor Cox to send troops here and that he expected the Governor would comply with the request. The house adjoining the Mayor's was stoned and its windows smashed, presumably by sympathizers of the 13,000 striking employees of the Willy's Overland Automobile Company.

The victims, presumably idle employees of the company, were killed by discharged soldiers who are guarding the plant. The killing was the culmination of three riots to-day and tonight which resulted in the injury of thirteen persons.

The killing occurred in front of a fire station near the automobile plant, where a discharged soldier guard, with a woman companion, had sought refuge from a threatening crowd. The guard had been walking through a district inhabited by strikers and fled to the fire station when a crowd of men hooted him and made menacing remarks.

Calls for assistance brought two motor truck loads of soldier guards from the automobile plant. When they arrived at the station one of them fired a pistol into the air. The guards then fired their rifles and pistols into the crowd.

The Mayor said all available deputy sheriffs had been sworn in, but that he was "unable to cope with the situation."

Violence started early in the day when a crowd of strikers stormed carrying local employees to the plant, smashed the car windows with stones and bricks and pulled workers into the streets, where they were beaten.

The situation flamed into a pitched battle tonight when idle workers numbering 5,000, including many women, stormed the entrance of the plant as the employees were leaving, beat them with clubs and felled them with a shower of stones and bricks. The streets in front of the plant were littered with missiles and broken glass.

## Palmer Says Plan Of "Reds" Failed

Terrorist Plot Only  
Serves to Increase  
Activities of Detectives

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A Mitchell Palmer, whose home was partly destroyed by bombs last night, issued the following statement this evening: "The outrages of last night indicate nothing but the lawless attempt of an anarchistic element in the population to terrorize the country and stay the hand of the government. This they have utterly failed to do.

"These attacks by bomb throwers will only increase and extend the activities of our crime-debating forces. We are determined now as heretofore that organized crime directed against organized government in this country shall be stopped."

When you  
leave town  
this summer—

have The Tribune follow you to your vacation home. Phone Beekman 3000, or write to Subscription Dept., New York Tribune, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

## Police Seek Source of Dodgers Left by Men Who Blew Up Judge Nott's House

Unusual Color  
Of Paper Used

At Least 25 Pounds  
of Dynamite in the  
Bomb, Says Eagan

A few light red handbills found on the scene of the explosion and bearing a printed anarchistic manifesto headed "Plain Words" are the only tangible clews to the bomb explosion that partly wrecked the home of Judge Charles C. Nott, jr., at 151 East Sixty-first Street, early yesterday morning.

The efforts of several scores of policemen and volunteer searchers resulted in the partial assembling of the pieces of a human body that had been scattered by the terrific force of the explosion over the brownstone facades of the houses on the south side of Sixty-first Street between Lexington and Third avenues.

They found one piece in the shattered vestibule of Judge Nott's home, another at the corner of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-first Street. A ring of keys and a piece of gray uniform cloth were picked up in the street.

Identify Watchman's Keys  
These articles were submitted by the police to the inspection of the two sons of William Boehner, of 871 Brook Avenue, The Bronx. The young men identified the keys as those of their father, who was a special watchman, employed to guard, among others, the home of Judge Nott. For eighteen years William Boehner had patrolled the block in which he met death. The residents of the quiet street knew him as an individual of such regularity that they were almost prepared to set their clocks by his movements.

It is the theory of Inspector Owen Eagan, of the Police Department's bureau of combustibles, that Boehner's attention was attracted by the sputtering fuse of the infernal machine on the stoop of Judge Nott's home, and that the old watchman courageously mounted the brownstone steps. The complete destruction of the watchman's body convinced Inspector Eagan that the old man was actually bending over and examining the bomb when the explosive went off.

Seek to Trace Red Paper  
That is as far as the police have gone in their efforts to reconstruct the crime. Scores of detectives are canvassing the offices of paper dealers and manufacturers to find the source of the light red dodgers. Other detectives with some of the handbills are canvassing type foundries in the metropolitan district. The efforts of all are to narrow the search for the criminals. The type with which the printing was done is old and worn. The paper is cheap, but of an unusual shade. When the detectives identify the manufacturer of the paper they will have arrived precisely at the point where their hunt was balked in their search for the May Day bomb plotters, who sent more than a score of infernal machines through the mails.

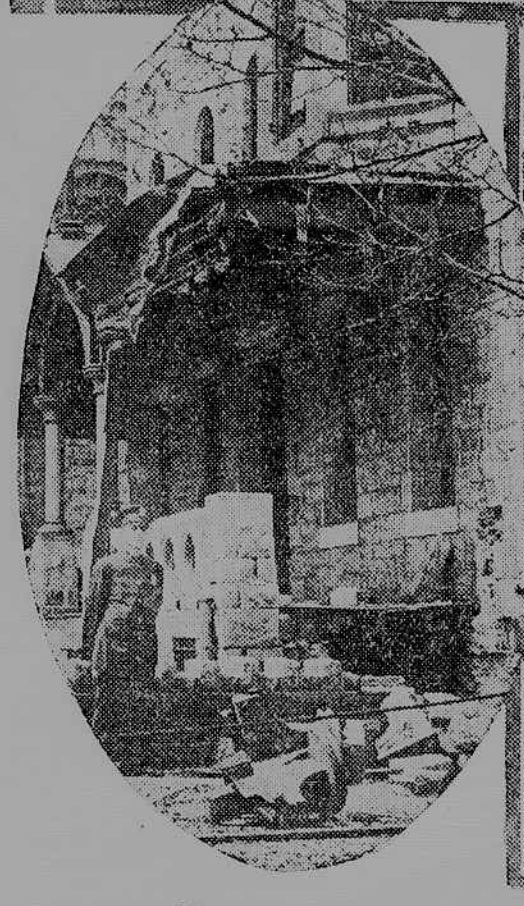
Inspector Eagan said yesterday afternoon, as he sat on the steps of a house opposite the windowless home of Judge Nott, that he had been unable to find a single particle of substance that could be identified as part of the infernal machine that killed Boehner and shattered about three hundred windows in the vicinity of the Nott residence.

Much Dynamite Used  
But, judging from the force and character of the explosion, the color of the smoke that filled the street and an expert's "hunch," Inspector Eagan was prepared to bet that twenty or twenty-five pounds of dynamite had been used in making the bomb. Moreover, he believed that an ordinary blasting fuse and detonators had been used. All of these features, he said, were characteristic of a type of infernal machine known to police experts as "Italian bombs."

Squads of uniformed police all day yesterday kept guard at each end of the block in Sixty-first Street, in which the explosion occurred. They

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Where others sell  
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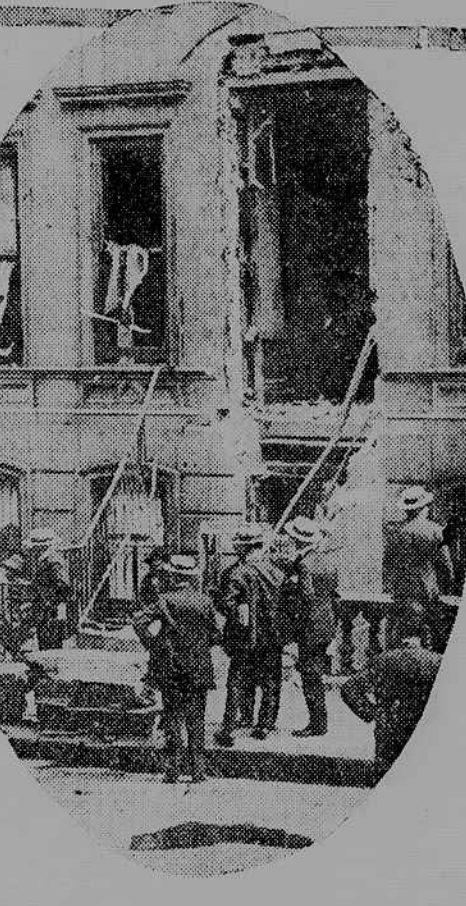
## The Trail of the Terrorist Bombs



Philadelphia  
Rectory of the Church of Our Lady of Victory.



Washington  
A. Mitchell Palmer's house in the Capital.



New York  
Home of Judge Charles C. Nott, jr., 151 East Sixty-first Street.

## Flynn to Aid F. P. Garvan in Hunt for 'Reds'

Former Chief of Secret  
Service Assigned to Help  
New York Man in Nation-  
Wide Search for Bombers

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Francis P. Garvan, of New York, to-day was named Assistant Attorney General of the United States by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, and his first big job will be to search for the anarchists who last night instituted a reign of terror in eight cities.

Mr. Garvan retains the duties of Alien Property Custodian and will have for his assistants in special investigation work John T. Creighton, of Springfield, Ill., and William J. Flynn, former chief of the United States Secret Service and more recently head of the railroad administration's police force.

The secret service of the Treasury Department, of which William H. Moran is the head; the Postoffice Department, with all its inspectors and agents, and all the experts of the Bureau of Mines will cooperate with Mr. Garvan and his two assistants in running down the bomb outrage perpetrators.

Mr. Garvan, while acting as Alien Property Custodian, has been remarkably successful in unearthing German spy plots. To-day when asked by Attorney General Palmer to accept the post of Assistant Attorney General and take charge of all special investigations he accepted without hesitation.

After a conference of the Attorney General and his two newly appointed assistants the long distance telephone was used to get into communication with "Big Bill" Flynn, who was in New York. It took Flynn just about two minutes to make up his mind to accept when he was asked to take charge of the bureau of investigation for the Department of Justice.

According to the general impression around the Capitol, Flynn, while working under the general and nominal supervision of Assistant Attorney General Garvan, will be given a free hand in his work.

## Congress Ready to Enact Laws to Curb Radicals

Members Eager to Pass Any Legislation De-  
manded by the Department of Justice; Ber-  
ger Puts Blame on Repression of Freedom

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Congress stood ready to-day to enact with all possible expedition any legislation suggested by the Department of Justice or the Department of Labor that will aid in the suppression of revolutionary and anarchistic activities in the United States.

Few Senators or Representatives will oppose the enactment of any law, however drastic, that is needed by the executive departments to cope with and suppress such outrages as those that occurred in Washington and other American cities last night.

Congress as a whole was indignant over the outrage aimed against Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. Only one member of Congress in any way condoned the crime. He was Victor Berger, Socialist Representative from Milwaukee, whose right to sit in the House is being contested and who is under a twenty-year prison sentence for violation of the espionage act.

"Natural Result," Says Berger  
"The bomb outrages of the anarchists are insane, of course, but this is not the natural result and the logical answer to the insane outrages of the free press and the right of free speech by the ruling class," Berger said.

Conscious of the proposals for drastic legislation that bomb outrages had called forth, Berger predicted a "cataclysm" such as the world has never seen before if oppressive legislation is resorted to in order to combat radicalism.

While many proposals for legislation were discussed, none was written into bills and introduced in either house. Leaders of the House and Senate said they were ready to pass "any legislation the executive departments will propose and enforce" to quick passage.

Privately they expressed the belief that the laws already on the statute books are broad enough in scope to permit the government to deal with any situation that has thus far arisen.

Attention was called to the fact that under the present immigration laws the Commissioner of Immigration has authority to exclude from the country any person who holds anarchistic beliefs, advocates the destruction of property or preaches defiance of law or government. Even a naturalized citizen may be deported if he is found to have violated his oath of fealty.

Representative Mondell, Republican leader of the House, conferred with the Attorney General to-day, but received no suggestions as to new laws that would assist the Department of Justice in dealing with the present situation.

"There is no difference of opinion in the country or in Congress as to the

## Man Named in Pittsburgh as Maker of Bomb

Clew Given by Young Woman  
Expected to Result in an  
Important Arrest; Fif-  
teen Others Are Taken

PITTSBURGH, June 3.—Arrest of a man who manufactured the bombs which exploded last night near the homes of Federal Judge W. H. S. Thompson and W. W. Sibbey, chief inspector of the Bureau of Immigration, is expected soon by authorities who are investigating the outrages. Police officials said to-night that they had secured the name of the bombmaker from John Johnson, 35, president of the I. W. W. organization in Pittsburgh, who was arrested to-day, after a fight with the police.

Authorities refused to divulge the name of the bombmaker, but said that a number of detectives are searching for him. He is alleged to have come to Pittsburgh about ten days ago from Cleveland.

Johnson, according to the police, told the name of the bombmaker after he had been confronted by evidence furnished by Miss Florence Becker, who gave the police a description of two men, who she says, placed a package on the porch of a house across from Inspector Sibbey's home shortly before the explosion occurred. Miss Becker described Johnson, even to his manner of dress, as one of the men, according to the police.

Fifteen suspects, believed to know something about the explosions, were taken into custody here to-day. Of them only one was an American citizen. Of the others eight are Russian, two Croatian, one Hungarian, one Austrian and two Irish.

Johnson, who has his offices in the Apollo Building, was overpowered by Detective Jacob Isler and three aides when he refused to submit. When Isler entered Johnson's office, the latter drew a revolver and shot at the detective. The bullet passed through the left sleeve of Isler's coat, grazing the arm. Isler dived across the desk to grapple with Johnson, and his assistants, crowding into the room, helped disarm Johnson and placed him under arrest.

Secret Service operatives here are confident that the bomb which damaged four East End homes was meant for the residence of United States Judge W. H. S. Thompson, who was absent when the explosion occurred, about midnight, at the home of B. J. Cassidy, on Aylesboro Avenue. Mr. Cassidy is general manager of the paint department of the Pittsburgh Glass Company. In this explosion the Cassidy residence and the homes of F. B. Lincoln, vice-president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company; W. P. Witherow, president of the Witherow Steel Company, and Judge Thomson were damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The second explosion occurred a few minutes after the first and tore out the front of the residence of Herbert E. Joseph, in Glasgow Street, Sheridan.

## Hat of Dead Bomber and Copies of 'Plain Words' Found at Scene of Explosion

I. W. W. Leader  
Resists Arrest

No Known Radical  
Will Be Allowed  
to Leave Country

Twenty-four hours of search by Department of Justice agents and police have brought to light only two definite clews to the identity of the band of "reds" whose bombs exploded in eight cities early yesterday morning.

Anarchistic handbills, entitled "Plain Words," identical with that discovered in front of the shattered home of Attorney General Palmer in Washington, were picked up in New York City yesterday. The police are striving to find where they were printed.

The other clew is the sweatband of the hat of the man who was blown up by the bomb intended for the Attorney General.

This was stamped "De Luca Brothers, 919 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia." Department of Justice agents have taken the remnants of the hat to Philadelphia, in the hope that its makers may be able to identify the dealer to whom it was sold.

Sixteen men have thus far been arrested on suspicion—one in Boston, fifteen in Pittsburgh and 3 in Cleveland. A mass of I. W. W. and similar literature has been confiscated. The most important arrest thus far has been of a man calling himself John Johnston, secretary of a Pittsburgh branch of the Industrial Workers of the World. He was taken after a fight.

The homes of Mayor Hyman and other city officials here are under heavy police guard. In Washington Department of Justice men and police are watching all public buildings. In Baltimore police cordons have been thrown about the home of Cardinal Gibbons and other men of prominence.

## Dead Bomber Was From Philadelphia

Railroad Check Showed  
He Reached Washington  
at 10:30 Monday Night

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Washington police inspectors early to-day believed they had identified the man who was blown to pieces last night in an effort to kill Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer with a bomb, as an anarchist of Philadelphia. They also said they were confident the nationwide plot against the lives of government officials and prominent business men had been laid in that city.

A blood-stained conductor's identification check, found in front of Mr. Palmer's residence, showed that the anarchist arrived in Washington at 10:30 o'clock last night from Philadelphia. He went directly from the Union Station to the Palmer home, and in which a few minutes before the explosion he was seen alighting from a streetcar a few blocks away by C. S. Briggs, of Marion, S. C.

Identity Kept Secret

The police would not reveal the identity of the man, but they felt confident the facts they had gathered would lead quickly to the apprehension of his associates, who they believe also were responsible for the May Day bomb plot in which many infernal machines addressed to government officials, members of Congress and business men were placed in the mails.

The anarchist apparently was of Italian birth or parentage. His scalp, found by the police at daylight, had upon it hair that was dark and curly, included in the heap of tattered, scorched, bloodstained fragments of clothing and articles belonging to the man was a much thumbed Italian-American dictionary, indicating its owner knew little English.

According to a description given out by the police, the man was wearing a black suit with green stripes, white shirt with green and yellow stripes,